



WEBSTER'S
Ninth New
Collegiate
Dictionary

Exhibit A
(p 1 of 2)

phen-oxo-ated *fen'-ik-sid-é* *adj* (1923) : treated, mixed, or impregnated with phenol

phen-olic *fi-nôlik* *adj* (1872) 1 : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of phenol 2 : containing or derived from phenol 2 : of, relating to, or being a phenolic

phen-olite *(1924)* : a usu. thermosetting resin or plastic made by condensation of a phenol with an aldehyde and used esp. for molding and insulating and in coatings and adhesives — called also *phenolic resin*

phen-ology *fi-nôl'-ô-jé* *n* [a *phenomenon* + *-logy*] (ca. 1884) 1 : a branch of science dealing with the relations between climate and periodic biological phenomena (as bird migration or plant flowering) 2 : periodic biological phenomena (as of a kind of organism) that are correlated with climatic conditions — *phen-olog-i-cal* *fen'-ik-si-kôl'-ik* *adj* — *phen-olog-i-cally* *ki-kôl'-ik-é* *adv*

phen-ol-phtha-lein *fi-nôf-fä-thé-lén* *n* [G *phenol* + *phthalic acid*] (ca. 1875) : a white or yellowish white crystalline compound $C_8H_5O_2$ used in analysis as an indicator because its solution is brilliant red in alkalies and is decolorized by acids and in medicine as a laxative

phenol-red *(1916)* : a red crystalline compound $C_6H_5O_2S$ used esp. as an acid-base indicator

phen-nom *fi-nôm*, *fi-näm* *n* (ca. 1914) : **PHENOMENON**; esp : a person or phenomenon of ability or promise

phen-ome-nal *fi-nôm'-näl* *adj* (1823) : relating to or being a phenomenon: as a : known through the senses rather than through thought or intuition b : concerned with phenomena rather than with hypothesis

phen-om-e-nal-ly *fi-nôm'-näl-é* *adv*

phen-ome-nal-ism *fi-nôm'-näl-izm* *n* (ca. 1868) 1 : a theory that limits knowledge to phenomena only 2 : a theory that all knowledge is of phenomena and all existence is phenomenal — *phen-ome-nal-ist* *n* 1921 3 : *phen-ome-nal-istic* *fi-nôm'-näl-istik* *adj* — *phen-ome-nal-ism* *fi-nôm'-näl-izm* *n* [ca. 1870] 4 : *phen-ome-nal-istic* *fi-nôm'-näl-istik* *adj* — *phen-ome-nal-ism* *fi-nôm'-näl-izm* *n* [ca. 1870]

phen-ome-nol-og-i-cal *fi-nôm'-nôl-ôgik* *adj* (ca. 1858) 1 : of or relating to phenomenology 2 : **PHENOMENAL** 3 : of or relating to phenomenology — *phen-ome-nol-og-i-cally* *ki-kôl'-ik-é* *adv*

phen-ome-nol-ogy *fi-nôm'-nôl-ôjé* *n* [G *phänomenologie*, fr. *phänomenon* *phenomenon* + *-logie* *logy*] (ca. 1797) 1 : the study of the development of human consciousness and self-awareness as a preface to philosophy or a part of philosophy 2 : (1) : the description of the formal structure of the objects of awareness and of awareness itself in abstraction from any claims concerning existence (the ~ of internal time-consciousness) (2) : the typological classification of class of phenomena (the ~ of religion) 3 : an analysis produced by phenomenological investigation — *phen-ome-nol-ogist* *fi-nôm'-nôl-ôjist* *n*

phen-ome-nom-en *fi-nôm'-nôm*, *fi-nôm* *n* *pi* *fi-nôm'-nôm*, *fi-nôm* *n* [L *phantasma*, fr. *phantom* *phantasma* to appear, middle voice of *phainesthai* to show — more at *FANCY*] (1605) 1 : *pl* *phenomena* : an observable fact or event 2 : *phenomena* *n* : an object or aspect known through the senses rather than by thought or nonconscious intuition 3 : a temporal or spatial object of sensual experience as distinguished from a noun 4 : a fact or event of scientific interest susceptible of scientific description and explanation 3 : a rare or significant fact or event 5 : *pl* *phenomena* : an exceptional, unusual, or abnormal person, thing, or occurrence

usage The plural *phenomena* in occas. used as a singular (a detailed analysis of this *phenomena*) This singular use appears to be a somewhat less frequent than the similar use of *criteria*, and while it may one day establish itself, it has not done so yet and will generally be considered an error.

phen-to-azine *fi-nôt'-ô-zén* *n* [ISV] (1894) 1 : a greenish yellow crystalline compound $C_9H_7N_3S$ used as an antidiabetic and insecticide esp. in veterinary practice 2 : any of various phenothiazine derivatives (as chlorpromazine) that are used as tranquilizing agents esp. in the treatment of schizophrenia

phen-type *fi-nôt'-ip* *n* [G *phänotypus*, fr. *Gk* *phainesthai* to show — *type* *type*] (ca. 1918) : the visible properties of an organism that are produced by the interaction of the genotype and the environment — *phenotypic* *fi-nôt'-ik* *adj* and *phenotypi-cal* *fi-nôt'-ik-ál* *adj* — *phenotypi-cally* *fi-nôt'-ik-é* *adv*

phen-ox-ide *fi-nôk'-síd* *n* (ca. 1920) : a salt of a phenol esp. in its capacity as a weak acid

phen-ox-y *fi-nôk'-ô-é* *comb form* [*phenyl* + *oxy*] : containing the univalent radical C_6H_5O

phen-tol-amine *fen'-ôl-ô-mén*, *fen'-ôm* *n* [*phenyl* + *toluidine* + *amine*] (ca. 1923) : an adrenergic blocking agent $C_9H_9N_3O$ that is used esp. in the diagnosis of pheochromocytoma

phen-yl *fen'-il*, *fen'-én* *n* [ISV] (ca. 1850) : a univalent radical C_6H_5 that is an aryl group derived from benzene by removal of one hydrogen atom — often used in combination — *phen-yl-ile* *fi-nôil-ik* *adj*

phen-yl-al-ane *fen'-il-ôl-é-n*, *fen'-én* *n* [ISV] (1863) : an essential oil C_8H_10 , *NO*, that is converted in the normal body to tyrosine

phen-yl-but-a-zone *fen'-il-bü-tä-zôñ* *n* [*phenyl* + butyric acid + *pyrazolone* ($C_6H_5N_2O$)] (1952) : a drug $C_9H_9N_2O$ that is used for its analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties esp. in the treatment of arthritis, gout, and bursitis

phen-yl-ene *fen'-il-é-n* *n* [ISV] (1862) : any of three bivalent radicals C_6H_4 derived from benzene by removal of two hydrogen atoms

phen-yl-epi-nep *fen'-il-é-pé-nép*, *fen'-én* *n* [*phenyl* + *epinephrine*] (ca. 1943) : a sympathomimetic agent $C_9H_7N_3O$ that is used in the form of the hydrochloride as a vasodilator, a mydriatic, and by injection to raise the blood pressure

phen-yl-ke-to-nite *fen'-il-ke-tô-nit* *n* [*phenyl* + *ketone*] (ca. 1933) : an inherited metabolic disease in man that is characterized by inability to oxidize a metabolic product of phenylalanine and by severe mental deficiency — abbr. *PKU* — *phen-yl-ke-to-nit* *n* [*phenyl* + *ketone*] *adjective*

phen-yl-pro-pa-no-ol-amine *fen'-il-ô-prô-pô-nôl-ô-mén*, *fen'-ôl-ô-mén* *n* [*phenyl* + *propane* + *ol* + *amine*] (1947) : a sympathomimetic drug $C_9H_9N_3O$ used in the hydrochloride esp. as a nasal and bronchial decongestant and as an appetite suppressant

phen-yl-thio-car-ba-mide *fen'-il-thô-kär-bô-mid* *n* (1879) : a crystalline compound $C_8H_8N_2S$ that is extremely bitter or tasteless depending

Exhibit A. p 2 of 2

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